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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

February 13, 1919, Temperature 57.

Rainfall 0.02 inch.

Humidity 93.

February 13, 1918, Temperature 55.

No. 17,887.

號三十月二年九十百九千一

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 13, 1919.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

KING'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Feb. 11.
The King's speech included this I trust the reports of the committee enquiring into matters connected with Indian constitutional reform will be received in time to enable a Bill on the subject to be presented in the course of the session.

The position in Ireland causes me grave anxiety but I earnestly hope the condition will soon sufficiently improve to make possible a durable settlement of this difficult problem.

The Commons will be asked to make further financial provision to meet the war charges and for reconstruction.

Addressing both Houses, his Majesty said: "Aspirations for a better social order, which have been quickened in the hearts of my people by their experience of war, must be encouraged by prompt and comprehensive action."

Alluding to President Wilson's visit to England, he said his enthusiastic welcome was an earnest of our increasing understanding in which he trusted the United States and Britain would act together in future.

For the last few months the Imperial War Cabinet has been in continuous session. My counsels as regards war and external affairs have been strengthened and enlightened by the presence of the leading ministers of my self-governing dominions and my Indian Empire. The inspiring sacrifice and invaluable service rendered by the peoples of the Dominions and India during the war won for them an important place in the councils of the world and it has been a source of special satisfaction to me that their title to representation has been fully recognised at the Paris Conference.

LONDON, Feb. 11.
After pointing out that the struggle of German tyranny with European freedom had ended in the defeat of Germany, His Majesty in his speech said in order to reap the full fruits of victory, and to safeguard the peace of the world, an adequate army must be maintained in the field, the proposals for which would be submitted.

Referring to the Allied Conference at Paris, the speech emphasised the cordiality, goodwill and absence of disagreement marking the discussions. He trusted the preliminaries of peace would soon be signed. He rejoiced that the conference had accepted the principle of the League of Nations for progress in that direction that alone could save mankind from the scourge of war.

Before the war, poverty, unemployment, inadequate housing, and many remediable ills existed in our land, and these were aggravated by disunion; but since the outbreak of war every party and every class has worked and fought together for a great ideal. In pursuit of this common aim they have shown a spirit of unity and self-sacrifice which has exalted the nation and enabled it to play its full part in winning the victory. The ravages of war and the wastage of war are not yet repaired, and if we are to repair these losses and build a better Britain we must continue to manifest the same spirit.

We must stop at no sacrifice of interest or prejudice to stamp out unmerited poverty, diminish unemployment, mitigate its sufferings, provide decent homes, improve the nation's health, and raise the standard of well-being throughout the community. We shall achieve this end by any undue tenderness towards acknowledged abuses, and it must necessarily be retarded by violence or even disturbance. We shall succeed only by patient and untiring resolution in carrying through the legislation and administrative action which is required. It is that resolute action which I now ask you to support.

His Majesty then announced that bills for the creation of a Ministry of Health, a Ministry of Ways and Communications, also measures for effecting a speedy and large increase of housing accommodation; for the fulfilment of pledges given to the trade-unions; for the prevention of unfair competition by the sale of imported goods below their selling price in the country of origin; and for increasing the industrial and agricultural output without which considerable permanent betterment of the national condition cannot be effected. Proposals would also be made for encouraging land settlement, particularly for ex-service men, for providing suitable men with the necessary agricultural training, for enabling them to stock and equip their holdings, and for the reclamation of

land and the promotion of comprehensive afforestation.

"Finally I recommend" to your earnest consideration the industrial problems. That the gifts of leisure and prosperity may be more generally shared throughout the community is my ardent desire. It is your duty while firmly maintaining security for property and person to spare no effort in healing the causes of the existing unrest, and I earnestly appeal to you to do all that in you lies to revive and foster a happier and more harmonious spirit in our national and industrial life."

THE PROLETARIAT.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MINERS.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

The Government's reply to the miners' demands has been issued. As regards the demand for a six-hour day, the reply states that while the Government sympathise with the desire of the workers for an improved standard of life, it must, in considering increases in the cost of production in trades whose products form the staple of other occupations, think also of the consequences upon the general trade situation. It therefore proposes that a strong representative committee, on which the miners should be represented, should enquire into this matter, also into the following among other matters, namely, the cost of production and distribution of coal; selling prices and profits; and the question whether coal-mining should be continued on the present basis or under joint control or be nationalised.

As regards the demand for increased wages, the Government is willing to add to the present war bonus a shilling per day which is equal to the rise in prices since January of last year, and to refer their other demands in connection with wages to the aforementioned committee. The Government asks the miners to suspend their strike until the meeting of its intention to meet them in every possible way.

In connection with the demands regarding the demobilized miners, the Government states these must obviously be considered in relation to the general question of demobilization. It is the Government's considered view that it would be impossible to give demobilized miners different terms from those of other demobilized workers.

THE ARMISTICE.

FRENCH STILL NERVOUS.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

Yesterday Paris reported that the vital question with the French at present is not the League of Nations but the terms for renewal of the armistice. The French Press dwells on the danger of rapid Allied demobilisation while the Germans still have millions under arms.

The British standpoint is that the main object of the renewed armistice and treaty of peace must be to deliver Europe from militarism, firstly, by the abolition of conscription and a beginning must be made in Germany. It is suggested the German army should be compulsorily reduced to its future peace footing now in order to enable the Allies rapidly to carry out their own demobilisation.

Americans favour leaving the Germans to dispose of their manpower for the present as they choose, while insisting on the surrender of such a proportion of war material as our military advisers think necessary. The American view is that the Allies are bound by the original armistice terms, and that the basis of the convention should not be widened by the inclusion of new demands.

Both the U. S. and British official view is that there is no actual danger of a renewal of hostilities by the Germans, who doubtless have 3,000,000 in uniform; but their fitness and discipline are doubtful. On the other hand, the French Press generally declines to believe that Germany is reduced to helplessness, and points to the tone of speeches at Weimar as an indication of future danger from 70,000,000 Germans eager to renew their attempt to destroy France.

AIR APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

The Press Bureau says General Trenchard has been appointed chief of the air staff, General Sykes controller-general of civil aviation, and Major General Ellington the director-general of aircraft production and research.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LABOUR IN U.S.A.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

Seattle reported yesterday that the threatened general strike was officially called off. Fifty-four alien agitators were sent to New York for deportation.

New York reported yesterday the threatened general strike in the building trade had not taken place.

SUFFRAGE IN U.S.A.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

Washington reports that the grant of women suffrage by the Federal constitutional amendment has again been rejected by the Senate.

THE SILVER MARKET.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 11.

Montagu's report says the price of silver is unchanged, although a change may occur at any moment owing to reduced freights from America.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

PARIS, February 4th.

A Havas message says:—The first full meeting of the Committee of the League of Nations, which took place today, discussed the 22 Articles covering the principal points upon which the various Nations will be asked to agree.

M. Leon Bourgeois communicated to the League of Nations Committee a series of resolutions adopted by the Allied Associations supporting the League. These resolutions, if adopted, would obtain universal acceptance of humane conditions of labour, not yet adopted by some highly civilized countries, and will impose on the enemy States limitation of armaments, thus enabling the countries forming the League, to effect large reductions in their military forces.

FRANCE MUST BE SAFE.

PARIS, February 4th.

A Havas message says:—The most memorable incident of President Wilson's visit to Europe was the Chamber of Deputies elected him by the M. Deschamps, emphasised that the fundamental condition of a lasting peace was that France should be placed definitely beyond the reach of attack.

The thirty nations, which broke with Germany, should form the kernel of the future World League. President Wilson stated that, in future, when any nation threatened another, the whole world would be waiting to vindicate its liberty. The sacrifices the world could have to make to achieve a League of Nations were as nothing compared to the sacrifices it would have to make if a League were not formed.

REPARATION.

LONDON, February 10th.

A communiqué from Paris, dated February 10th, states:—The Committee on Reparation discussed the principles on which rest the rights to Reparation and examined the memorandum of the different delegates. Mr. Hughes set forth the considerations on which the British memorandum was based.

FRENCH FEARS.

New York, February 10th.

M. Clemenceau, interviewed by an Associated Press correspondent, emphasised the difficulties of reconstituting France industrially, whereas the German factories were ready to produce forthwith.

He also mentioned that while Germany's war debt was almost entirely domestic, France was confronted with having regularly to pay abroad immense sums in interest.

M. Clemenceau indicated that these aspects of the situation, the gradual demobilisation of the British Armies, and the Russian chaos, which suited Germany, were all factors for France's caution as regards the League of Nations and her insistence upon solid safeguards and securities.

He admitted, however, that President Wilson had given heartening reassurances in this connection.

PUNISHMENT.

PARIS, February 4th.

A Havas message says:—M. Tardieu, speaking at a meeting of the Responsibility-for-the-War Committee, said that before peace terms are settled, justice must be meted out, and penalties imposed on the authors of the war.

LONDON, February 10th.
A communiqué from Paris, dated February 10th, states:—The Supreme War Council, this afternoon, discussed the conditions of the renewal of the Armistice.

M. Klotz then described the work published in 1916 by the German General Staff, proving the pre-meditated and systematic character of the destruction of French industry by the Germans. The Council referred the work to an Economic Committee.

GERMAN GUILTY.

PARIS, February 10th.

General Hirschauer, the French Governor of Strasbourg, has informed Marshal Foch that inquiries, irrefutably proved by official documents, showed that during the whole course of the war the Germans used Strasbourg Cathedral to support machine-guns, and as an observation post for artillery, as well as a listening post for anti-aircraft apparatus.

(Continued on Page 10.)

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CARS.
All stocks have been sold.
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Phone 2487.

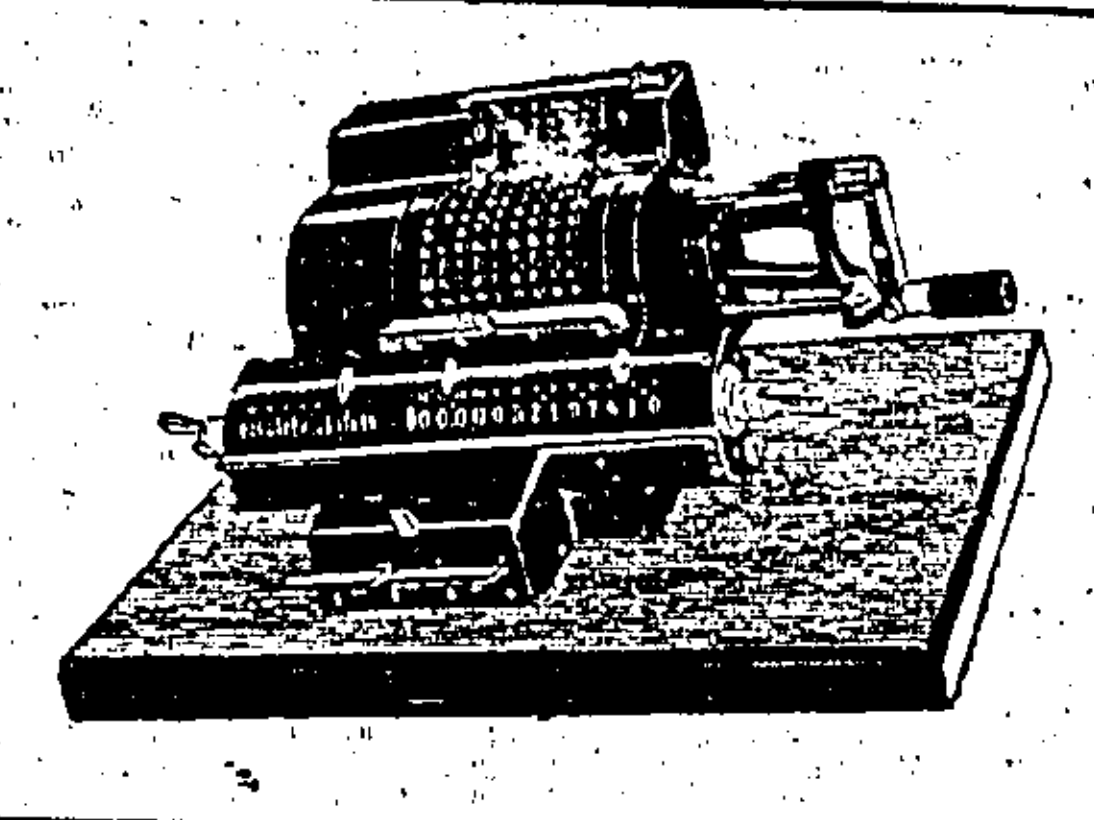
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AND
OUTFITTER.

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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE IN

\$1.50 Medium Size \$1.50
PER BOT. PER BOT.

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(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

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Silver Ware, Bronzes, Clocks, Porcelain Vases and Statues, Cut Glass, Electro Plate, Electric Lamps, etc.

In our Jewellery Department, we have just received the latest novelties from Paris, which will be sold at low prices.

THE IDEAL DISINFECTANT. TO BE OBTAINED AT ALL THE LEADING STORES.

IZAL
A TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION.

SOLE AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

G. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.**Public Auctions.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, February 14, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Co's No. 18 godown
(Kowloon)FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
Large Quantity of Round
and Square Iron Bars, Steel and
Iron Plates.On view from Thursday the 13th
inst.Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1919.FRIDAY, February 14, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Co's Ltd., (Kowloon)106 Steel Angles
On view from Thursday the 13th
inst.Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, February 11, 1919.FRIDAY, February 14, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Co's No. 18 godown
(Kowloon)662 bundles Round Steel Bars
"x 16/20"
36 bundles Round Steel Bars
"x 16/20"
98 bundles Round Steel Bars
"x 16/20"(The above goods are stored in
Yaumati, Kowloon and Wanchai and
inspecting orders for same can be had
on application).Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Feb. 12, 1919.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. J. J. BRYAN to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, February 18, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at the Queen's Road Central,
First Floor.(entrance in Duddell Street)
(Removed from Stoneyhurst)
The whole of his Valuable
Household Furniture,
comprising:Chesterfield sofa and armchairs,
easy chairs, tea and occasional tables,
teak chiffoniers, bookcase, hatstand,
extension dining table and chairs, glass,
& crockery ware, vases, ornaments,
etc., etc., etc.Teak twin bedsteads, single and
double wardrobes with mirrors, toilet
tables, washstands,
etc., etc., etc.Blackwood joss table, jardiniere,
stands and stools.

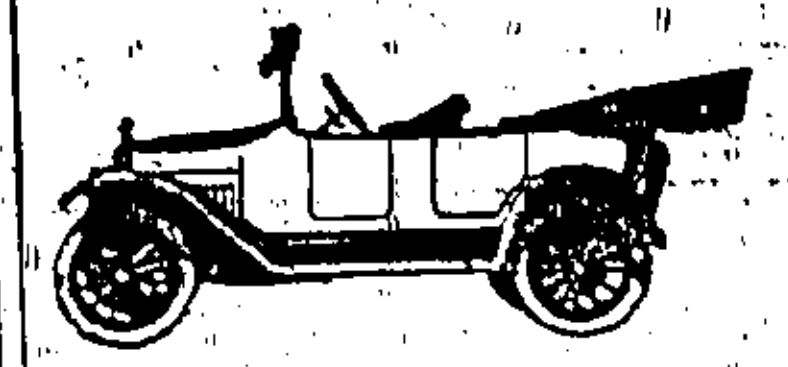
Also:

1 Enamelled bath and geyser,
1 Iron safe by Phillips,
Sundry pots of Maidenhair and
asparagus foras and Sumatra palms.and
Several water colour paintings by
Southey and coloured prints by Aldin.On view from Monday, the 17th inst.
Catalogues will be issued.Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, February 11, 1919.**"CHINA MAIL"
PUBLICATIONS.**OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL"
Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH
(1891-1903) ... 50HONGKONG'S MUSICAL
HISTORY ... 50NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN
HONGKONG AND SOUTH
CHINA (By Rev. G. A.
Sanbury, M.A.) ... 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and
Fishes ... 50THE MISSIONS STRANDBERGS
(History of the Eastern
Churches) ... 1.00CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK
("San-Tze King" translated
by E. J. Eitel) ... 50M. ROBERT HART'S LAND
TAX MEMORANDUM
... 50

WASHING BOOKS (for men) ... 50

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MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
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65 Des Voeux Road
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& FILMS**Plates & Papers.
Developing & Printing
Undertaken.**A. TACK & CO.,**
26, Des Voeux Road Central.**DAIRY FARM NEWS.****BUTCHERS MEATS:**
Beef, Mutton, Lamb,
Rabbits, Hares,
Sausages,Brawn,
Pressed Beef,
Purity. Excellence.**WE HAVE**Just received
New supply of
WAR STAMPSMany varieties
and values of**BRITISH COLONIES**

ALSO

Catalogue and Album
for same.**GRACE & CO.,**No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 520. Hongkong.**PREVENT DISEASE**

FLY REGURGITATING ON SUGAR.

When feeding the flies often be observed
regurgitating the crop contents, until there is a
drop of the food. This fluid is then in and out with
the fly. It is as long as the fly is fed, but it is
not a food. It is a waste. A couple of
flies may thus be deposited on the surface of
food ready for human consumption, and the deposit
may easily contain 600,000 enteric bacilli or other
intestinal infective organisms.
Well fed house flies defecate about once every
five minutes.**"INSECTOX"**SUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOES &
OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.

OXYGEN 24 REVIEWS \$1.30

On sale at Messrs. A. B. Watson &
Co., Hongkong & Kowloon, Bakiy Co.,
Hongkong, and leading stores.**FRANK SMITH & Co.,**

Sole Agents.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE**TO****ORDER****CHERRY & CO.**

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

BRIDGE SCORERS.

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

30 cents each

For for One Dollar.

Obtainable at

The CHINA MAIL LTD.

5 Wyndham Street

THE GARAGE WITH THE PEDIGREE**"THREE CASTLES"**

THE NEW SIZE

"THREE CASTLES"**SUPER MAGNUMS.**

The big brothers of the "Three Castles" family.

Sold in patent air-tight tins containing 50 Cigarettes.

ON SALE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

FIRE IN ITALIAN EMBASSY IN

TOKYO.

A fire which broke out in the main
building of the Italian Embassy at
Tokyo on Monday night destroyed it. The
cause was a stove. Most of the
papers were saved. The Ambassador
and his staff were not hurt.**FOCH.**It is well known that Marshal Foch
is a devout Catholic, and has won his
way to his present exalted position
in spite of the former antagonism to
Catholic officers by the anti-clerical
in France. A touching story con-
cerning him was told recently by Mr.
Bampton, S.J., London. He gave it
on the authority of a chaplain in
France. The night before the great
offensive the Marshal called all his
Generals together to explain his
plans for the next day. "Shortly
afterwards an urgent message came
for the Marshal. He could not be
found anywhere. The message was
imperative, and the chaplain, who
was in the secret, there he led the
messenger to a lonely little chapel.
There he found the Generalissimo on
his knees in prayer.**"SOCIAL PROCESS."**There is a refreshing note of en-
tertaining common sense in Professor
Charles Horton Cooley's study of
social evolution, which he entitles
"Social Process." There is no reason
why social ethics should be a
dull subject. Ponderous writing does
not necessarily mean deep thinking.
A man may have a sense of humor
and still be a scientist. Huxley
could make biology or any other
science as fascinating as fiction, and
yet keep to the logical path, and by
his familiar illustrations Professor
Cooley brings home the most ab-
struse principles. He believes that
the world is learning things in the
school of experience and that as
knowledge increases and becomes
more widely diffused we may be
saved many misfortunes. Forces
which seem to be opposed are shown
to be different aspects of a com-
mon force. Above all things to his
credit is his freedom from the super-
stition that the millennium is merely
a matter of abolishing competition.
The competitive force is beneficent;
all that is necessary is to eliminate
the cruder forms of conflict by striving
for supremacy in the creative and
productive arts. You will gain
nothing by taking what the other
man possesses, because, unless others
can retain what they produce, pro-
ducts will be hampered.**DISTRIBUTING THE TROPHIES.**The German guns have begun to
disappear from the Mall. They are
being taken to the Imperial War
Museum. Big cities like Manchester
are getting five pieces, but small
county towns are getting their tro-
phies. Where a gun is claimed and
registered as having been captured
by a particular regiment or unit the
regimental authorities are being asked
to say what town they would like
the gun to go to permanently. The
distribution is under the control of
the War Trophies Committee, com-
posed of representatives of the Im-
perial and Dominion Forces, presided
over by Mr. Ian Macpherson. Every
gun registered as having been taken
by a Dominion unit is going over-
seas, and shipment has already
begun. The present distribution is
provisional.**ACTRESSES' SECRETS.**Lady Tice, appealing on behalf of
the Theatrical Ladies' Guild at St.
James's Theatre for gifts of cast-off
clothing, made some amusing refer-
ences to actresses' dress secrets.
"Dress," she said, "has a peculiar
fascination for women that is not
shared by men. I can't imagine Mr.
H. B. Irving lying awake all night
puzzling as to who makes the great
coats Mr. Henry Ainley wears. Yet
I often lie awake wondering who
makes Miss Irene Vanbrugh's won-
derful hats. But do you think she
will tell me? Not a bit; it is her
dearest secret! I often have had
nights wondering who makes Miss
Gladys Cooper's coats and skirts,
and when I ask her the question,
she says: 'Oh, do you like it, dear?
My maid made it for me.' That's
as far as I get."**EX-KAISER'S WEALTH.**The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette
says that the ex-Kaiser's private
fortune in cash, mostly deposited
with various banks, is estimated at
\$1,000,000, and his income there-
from at \$45,000. The Revolutionary
Government has declared that the
ex-Kaiser's private landed property
will not be seized, though the Crown
domains will pass to the Treasury.
Of 90 forests, farms, parks and other
estates and castles, only 7 are Crown
domains. The ex-Kaiser's cash con-
sists largely of savings effected by
Frederic William III., calculated in
1840 at about \$750,000. After 1871
William I. received \$225,000 as a
sort of "war bonus." Since the
latter sum clearly came from the
French indemnity, the ex-Kaiser may
have to disgorge.**FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.**Foreign firms and the foreign
population of China are increasing
rapidly. The American popula-
tion increased in 1917 by 10 per
cent. over the previous year, and
American firms from 187 to 216;
Japanese advanced from 104,275
persons to 144,492, and the number
of Japanese firms increased during
the year by 600; the Russian popu-
lation decreased by 8,925, but firms
increased by 1,492; the British
population decreased, but British
firms increased by 11. There was
a total increase over 1916 of 34,872
in the foreign population of China in
1917, and of 2,331 firms. It is prob-
able that when the returns for 1918
are available it will be found that
there was a considerable increase of
Japanese and American residents
and firms and that the British also
increased.**CROWN PRINCE AND THE**

MODISTE.

The Amsterdam "Telegraaf"
prints the following story:—
On Wednesday evening the ex-
Crown Prince stayed at the house of
a certain G— with an Amsterdam
"lady," who represented herself as
"Werthen as a modiste. During
that visit a crowd of villagers assem-
bled before G—'s house, witness-
ing the insufficiently darkened
windows a scene which modestly
preserves from description. When the
Prince left the house, the rage of
crowd burst forth, and all sorts of
abuse were shouted at him, while
some men threatened to stone him.
The Prince was only able to save
himself by precipitate flight. Some
acquaintances of the Amsterdam
lady, who represented themselves as
detectives of the Netherlands Union
of Midnight Missions, arrived on the
island the same day. They came,
according to their own statement,
to look after the interests of the
left on Friday morning the baron
deserted woman with two children,
and one of them observed that care
must be taken that the Amsterdam
woman was well paid.The police then intervened, and
on Thursday two police officials ar-
rived at the Hotel de Haan, inter-
viewed a German baron staying
there, and subsequently the "mo-
diste." The following day they went
to the paragon, where they re-
mained some hours. The result was
that on Friday morning the baron
left by the mail boat, while the
"modiste" left the island in the
afternoon.**WINGARNS**

THE KING OF LIPS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,

VERMICELLI,

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

LL our Pastes bear the "Booster" label and are made from Flour of the Best

Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the

principal components of Flour; Gluten is easier to digest and contains more

nutrient than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1339.

Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 8368.

Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

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BREEZY GARAGE.

TEL. No. 2499. 81, Des Voeux Road, Central.

THE CHANDLER, HUDSON & OAKLAND MOTOR CARS

ON HIRE AND FOR SALE

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We have just received a large Consignment of

CHILDREN'S SKUDDERS & CARS

Inspection Solicited. Price moderate.

Motor Car and Cycle Repairing is our SPECIALITY.

MOTORS

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GERIN,**DREVARD & CO**

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HOTELS AND CAFES.**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**

AND

GRILL ROOM**J. E. TAGGART**

MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Sta

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLA**KING EDWARD HOTEL**

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Light

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings; Hot and Cold Water

throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

J. WITCHELL, Manager.**PALACE HOTEL**

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry)

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans thr

and entirely under new management. Caters under the personal su

of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special

families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."

J. H. OXBERRY, Propri**CARLTON HOTEL.**

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few

walk from the Banks and Central District. 4 Bedrooms, Excellent

scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Ra

application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address "CARLTON"

MRS. F. E. CAMEY**BLUE BIRD**

CONFECTORIES & CATERERS

ICE CREAM**PARLOUR.**

TANG YUK, DENTIST,

the late SIEN TING,

14, D'AGUIER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

FRENCH LES**G. MOUTSIEN**

15, Morrison Hill

Eughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. A. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions from C. H. GALE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction

FRIDAY,

February 14, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his residence "Galesend" 109, The Peak.

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., contained therein.

Comprising:—
Large Upholstered Chesterfield Sofas & Arm-chairs, by Maple, London, Occasional Tables, Lady's Teakwood Bureau Carpets and Rugs, Pictures, &c., Extension Dining Table (4 square leaves) Side-board, Dining Chairs, &c., and a complete set of Table Glass "Gilted", Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometer, Antique Sheffield plate, Tea Tray Silver Fruit Dish, &c., &c., &c.

White Enamelled Bedroom Suite (specially made to owners design) (as good as new) Nursery Furniture, White Enamelled, Children's Tricycle Rocking Horse, Camphorwood Linen Press, & Hot-room Cupboards, Singer Sewing Machine, Bathroom and Kitchen Utensils, including Large Kitchen Stove with Boiler.

Also
Upright Overstrung Cottage Piano by Mautice in good condition, Banograph and Stand, American Ice Chest, Lady's carrying chair, Lawn Mower, Stone Roller, and a number of Pot Plants, Maiden Hair Fern, &c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view from the 13th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

SATURDAY,

February 15, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Seven lengths Blue Serge GOOD QUALITY to be sold without reserve.

Also
A consignment of gent's straw hats, &c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

WEDNESDAY,

February 13, 1919, at 11 a.m., at Kwong Tuck Cheong's shipyard, To-Kwa-Wan.

One complete set of Engines and Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION:
Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 35, by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10 1/2, working pressure 120 lbs. on vertical survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and all piping, &c., connected with the above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also
Anchors and Chains, Wooden Masts, and
2 Navigating Compasses.

On view at Kwong Tuck Cheong's shipyard.

Launched to convey intending purchasers will leave Blake Pier at 10.30 a.m. on date of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

At their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One Upright cottage Piano especially made for the climate by Francis Bacon, New York, (Practically new)

One Boudoir Grand Piano by Collard & Collard in good condition.

Particulars from the undersigned. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

February 12, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES.

Comprising:—
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK.—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES.—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in. A few lots of Attache Cases and Bellow Valises.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

February 12, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

FRANKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLES AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—
Two Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c., &c.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large Blackwood Screen, Blue and white Panels, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Tennis Poles and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
Treadle Sewing Machine (nearly new), by Willcox & Gibbs with all accessories, 2 Pianos by Robinson and by Spley, and one Rubber Tyred Ricksha.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENDONAN."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant, will be subject to suit.

All claims against the Steamers must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All Broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th instant, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 10, 1919.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

THE Steamship

"TENYO MARU,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on February 11, 1919, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on February 12, 1919, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into Company's Godown, where they will be examined on February 17, 1919, at 10 a.m.

No claim will be recognized if filed after February 22, 1919.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 1 Cent.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 4 The Peak (Baker Lodge) Fully FURNISHED. Apply to:—H. A. LAMBERT.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon. A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to:—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1919.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

Next term begins on MONDAY Feb. 17, 1919 at 8.45 a.m.

PARENTS or GUARDIANS wishing to place boys at the SCHOOL should, if possible, see the Headmaster between 9 a.m. & 1 p.m. any day before Feb. 17th.

Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE, Headmaster.

Hongkong, Feb. 12, 1919.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOLS.

WANTED.

One ENGLISH TEACHER (Lady) to begin duty on February 17, 1919.

One ENGLISH TEACHER (Lady) to begin duty early in March.

Apply to:—

Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE, Headmaster.

Hongkong, Feb. 12, 1919.

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KEATING'S LOZENGES

cure the worst cough

Look for the Mark

Tycos

on the Temperature Instrument you buy

IT is on all recording instruments and regulating devices made by us and means standard apparatus—precision, reliability and permanence.

We equip manufacturing plants of all kinds with Temperature Indicating, Recording and Controlling Instruments.

These products are also in daily use in the home, on the farm, by the medical profession—everywhere temperature is considered.

Our line of manufactures includes:

Household Thermometers

Industrial Thermometers

Temperature, Pressure and Time Registers

Hygrometers, Barometers

Pocket Compasses

Surveying Compasses

Air Meters and Levels

Psychrometers, etc., etc.

Write for literature. Address:

Exeter Instrument Company

Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

There's a Tycos Thermometer for Every Purpose.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME; AND LET US KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICES.

THE Pass Office will be removed from the Central Police Station to the top floor POST OFFICE BUILDING on the 16th inst. From that onwards Permits to leave the Colony will be issued from there and not at the Central Police Station.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or Identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 90 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, February 15, 1919, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th February to 18th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, January 29, 1919.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of February, 1919 at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1918.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, February 22, 1919, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 4, 1919.

GERMANY CAN PAY.

Opinion has been expressed very freely of late on the ability of Germany to pay all the Allies feel disposed to make her. Many people, probably speaking without having taken the pains to ascertain the facts, assiduously remark that Germany cannot be made to pay. It is a serious question, and it is not difficult to assess the potentialities of enemy capacity. On a moderate estimate we find that German mineral deposits are worth some \$191,000,000,000—170 billions of coal, one billion of iron, and 20 billions of potash. The total war expenditure of the Allies is fixed at say, \$225,000,000,000, and may be considerably reduced. It is seen, therefore, that the Allies' claim would probably be less than one-seventh part of the main German assets in sight; hence the folly of saying Germany cannot pay. Another feature of finance is this. Germany was saving \$500,000,000 of capital annually before the war, and was investing it abroad in countries like China. Have all these securities vanished or been mortgaged? She could be made to pay her first instalment by handing these over. What Germany intended to do with the Allies, if she won, was often the topic of conversation in the ex-German Club when the enemy armies seemed to have victory within their grasp. We were openly told—and so was all the world for that matter—that Germany intended to have all our securities, and a fine muddle they would have made of it: the local banks are to be congratulated! In 1871 Germany made France not only pay for the cost of the war of 1870-71 (which was \$114,000,000) but over and above that exacted \$86,000,000 as a fine and the surrender of Alsace-Lorraine, which was then valued at \$64,000,000. The Allies now ask for no fine. They require only reparation. The Germans can pay, and, in all conscience, why should they not pay?

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

An examination of the bricks and mortar in the Great Wall of China was recently made in Shanhaiwan by Mr. J. C. Watt, a chemist attached to the Bureau of Science, Manlia. Mr. Watt reports that the bricks are so weak that pieces may be easily broken off with the fingers. They are much larger than ordinary building bricks, gray in colour, and resemble pumice somewhat in structure. The mortar, which is pure white under the exposed surface, is much stronger than the bricks. The bricks are so weak that pieces may be easily broken off with the fingers. They are much larger than ordinary building bricks, gray in colour, and resemble pumice somewhat in structure. The mortar, which is pure white under the exposed surface, is much stronger than the bricks. The bricks are so weak that pieces may be easily broken off with the fingers. They are much larger than ordinary building bricks, gray in colour, and resemble pumice somewhat in structure. The mortar, which is pure white under the exposed surface, is much stronger than the bricks.

THE LATEST IN PHOTOGRAPHY

"THE MANDELETTE"

ONE MINUTE FERROTYPED POST-CARD CAMERAS.

The whole operation of Developing, Printing and Fixing complete in One Minute.

Price of Outfit, with All Supplies and Full Directions to make 100 Pictures of your friends - \$15.00

Simplicity Itself.

A Child can use it.

LONG HING & CO.

Queen's Road Central.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

Delicious, Wholesome, Refreshing.

Prepared from the pure juice of the finest West Indian Lime Fruit, grown on our estates in Dominica, West Indies.

Insist on having ROSE'S.

ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND TICKETS.

THE SALE OF St. Andrew's Society War Bond Drawing Tickets closes on the 15th inst. The Drawing will take place as soon as possible after the number of tickets sold has been ascertained and the money paid into the Bank. BUT DON'T TAKE CHANCES on the assumption that you will be able to buy a ticket at the last moment. Don't put off in order to buy the last ticket. It isn't safe. Make sure of possessing a ticket by buying now. Then you have the satisfaction of knowing you are in the "winning" with everybody else. Half the proceeds go to help our wounded soldiers. By buying NOW you may win a share of the other half. Every ticket bought now has as good a chance of winning the big prize as those that were sold months ago.

On Sale at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Stores.

ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND TICKETS.

THE MOTOR UNION INSUR. CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Being Agents for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENTS at current rates.

For further particulars, please apply to:—

UNION TRADING COMPANY, General Agents.

Princes Building.

FOR CARS on HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

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MERCURY GARAGE CO., 52-54 Des Vaux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

GREEN-ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A palatable emulsion containing forty per cent of pure Cod Liver Oil, a valuable Food, Tissue Builder, and Tonic.

In bottles \$1.25 and \$2.00 each.

EXTRACT OF PURE COD LIVER OIL \$1.50 and \$2.50 per bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 298.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING

On chest. Dry red rash came out. Then came began to itch and felt could scratch them off. Kept awake a long time. Always scratching. Troubled off and on for two years. Then used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and was healed.

From signed statement of Mrs. Margaret Earhart, 7, South Short St., O'Neill, La., Salford, Lancs., Eng.

With an apparent tendency to skin troubles you should use these fragrant super-creamy emollients for all toilet purposes. They prevent as well as preserve, purify and beautify.

Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Chancery Lane, London. Sold everywhere.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

Delicious, Wholesome, Refreshing.

Prepared from the pure juice of the finest West Indian Lime Fruit, grown on our estates in Dominica, West Indies.

Insist on having ROSE'S.

ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND TICKETS.

THE CHINA MAIL

DEWAR'S

"IMPERIAL"

AND

"EXTRA SPECIAL"

SCOTCH WHISKY.

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Tapestries
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Linens

SAMPLES WILLINGLY

The China Mail

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, Feb. 13, 1919.

ALLIES AND RUSSIA.

Those who have money invested in Russian securities, a body of people, by the way, fairly well represented in Hongkong, are naturally in favour of Allied intervention in Russia. They want to see those horrid Bolsheviks, who actually talked about repudiating Russia's debts, thoroughly well stamped out. Against those who think our soldiers have undergone enough campaigning hardships, and that the Russians should be left to find their own salvation, they oppose a very strong opinion. Naturally, they have the support of all those who believe everything they have read or heard about the wickedness of the Bolsheviks, for these equally naturally consider that such awful people should no longer be permitted to live, lest they prove a menace to civilization. It cannot be congenial to such to learn that the doings of the Bolsheviks have been very much exaggerated. One prefers to believe the worst of one's enemies. It needs heroic devotion to the truth for truth's sake to admit that the devil is not so black as he is painted. It is not so black as he is painted. It is now seems that the documents published by "Le Matin" were forged, and that a similar set published by the "American Propaganda Committee" had no better foundation. They were destructively criticized by the "Manchester Guardian," which has a correspondent in Russia and is exceptionally well informed. With all our information coming from anti-Bolshevik sources, it would not be surprising to find nine-tenths of it untrue (as the "Japan Chronicle" believes), though to say so is not to justify the outrageous tenth in which we must believe. The chief offence of Bolshevism, we may as well admit, is its threat to investors. After that, it is necessary to note how mortally it has offended the ruling classes of Europe by its breaches of diplomatic "decorum." Japan's annoyance at the threatened interference of the Chinese delegates to the Paris Conference is mild compared with the hatred the Bolsheviks

secret treaties and negotiations which exposed the rotten insincerity of secret diplomacy. Thus men everywhere have found it very easy to believe the worst they were told of this Russian section. From France especially, the largest holder, probably, of Russian securities, and a conspicuous figure in the exposed secret agreements, much tainted evidence has come and is coming. Some of it is transparently "faked." We do not say that it is not expedient to suppress Bolshevism. That is for our leaders to decide. We say that it would be more honest, and less open to criticism, to propose intervention on the ground of expediency, rather than to pretend that it is on moral grounds. The present mass of stuff being circulated about the Bolsheviks has the stink of the sort of propaganda that Germany put out during the war. Let us keep our skirts clean of such methods.

SHOULD FOREIGN SHIPPING PAY WAR TAX?

A pretty little division of opinion at Singapore arose on the second reading of a War Tax Bill, with regard to whether foreign shipping should be taxed. Some members of the Straits Council urged that they should facilitate shipping coming to the Colony, and not put difficulties in the way by asking unnecessary payments. The Acting Colonial Secretary was against making the foreigner pay; but there was a majority of six in favour of treating all shipping alike. It is not likely that the imposition will keep foreign ships away. They would not go at all if they did not see something to their advantage. The "Straits Times" takes that view, but the "Singapore Free Press" protests on the ground that it is "against all sense of decent morality that we should compel neutrals to furnish us with funds for defeating countries with whom they are at peace." Presumably, since the war is over, the money will be spent on reconstructive work in which the neutrals also will find benefit. There is, of course, also the point that it

would be in the nature of still another handicap to make British shipping pay a tax from which foreign shipping is exempt. This view is taken by the "Peking Gazette," which says: "It appears to us to be essentially and fundamentally wrong to permit foreign lines to compete against British lines in British ports on a basis more favourable than British concerns, in the form of an escape from taxation which is demanded of the latter, or any other which gives their foreign rivals an advantage they should not receive, and which, we deem, they are certainly not greatly affected by any considerations other than those of successful competition. British shipping would never receive such benefits at the hands of foreigners, and it does not look for them. On the contrary, it often finds itself severely handicapped. Privileges it has none. There is the coastal trade for instance. They are debarréd from engaging in it, in Japan, to cite a case in point, though our coasting trade is thrown open to others, and we are actually met with the demand that all our coasting trade everywhere and always should be permitted to the Japanese, while they rigidly adhere to prohibition against companies of British nationality. While it is interesting to see 'experts' disagreeing on such an apparently simple point, there is no need for our flesh to creep at the moral protest of the 'Free Press.' There is nothing immoral or unusual in the inclusion of foreign shipping in such a tax. The taxes of any country are properly paid by all who reside or conduct trade there. In calling at Straits ports, foreign ships do so in the way of trade, and are liable.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is down again—3s 11.15d.

To-day's return of communicable disease has two cases of diphtheria and one of puerperal fever.

Lottery tickets for smuggling of opium to-day, \$50. For having an extra 16 taels of opium gross, \$200.

Sardullah Khan, who was convicted of the murder of Sgt. Harry Linfield of the Royal Naval Yard Police at the Kowloon Depot was hanged yesterday.

The Hongkong University Medical Society will meet tomorrow when a paper on "The Effects of Hormones on General Metabolism" will be read by Mr. Phoon Seck Wong.

Table and bed linen belonging to the captain of the "Sun On" was pawned by a coolie who should have taken it to the laundry. Six weeks, plus four more if he failed to pay \$25.

The "Evening News" declares that Captain Lang, the Australian aviator, who ascended to the record height of 30,500 feet in 46 minutes, has been arrested for disclosing the details of the altitude.

The "Evening Standard" states that Admiral Sir David Beatty has the fullest sympathy with Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in his refusal of honours until his proposals for the treatment of disabled officers has been accepted.

There seems no immediate prospect of the Bibby Line resuming regular sailing from Rangoon. When the mails left home, six of the seven steamers that compose the fleet were lying in the Mersey to convey returning troops to Australia. It is possible, of course, that from Australia they may come to India with wheat, but nothing so far is known as to this.

The Dockyard Recreation Club held a very pleasant whist drive last night. Mr. J. Deane, carrying out the duties of M.C., Mr. A. B. Allan handed the prizes to the winners. These were: Ladies—1st, Mrs. Overden; 2nd, Mrs. Windbank; 3rd, Mrs. Boyer. Gentlemen—1st, Mr. Harrison; 2nd, Mr. Savage; 3rd, Mr. Cousins.

No effort is being spared to make a big success of the grand variety concert which is to be given on Saturday the 22nd inst. in aid of the Ministering League funds. The dainty individual dances by the little ones, will be followed by a flower ballet, a charming attractive item. The subsequent vocal and instrumental items will prove a most pleasing contrast. After an interval a short sketch will be given, and this will prove an interesting finish to a most enjoyable evening's entertainment.

PACIFIC PORTS.

A NEW FOREIGN TRADE PUBLICATION.

The well known firm of Messrs. Frank Waterhouse and Company of Seattle, U.S.A., one of the largest shipping concerns on the Pacific Coast, re-issuing the tremendous interest everybody now has in countries on the Pacific in connection with the great volume of trade that is soon to begin with these countries by the rest of the world, saw the need for a Bureau of Information devoting its self entirely to Trade and Commerce and has organised such a Bureau with headquarters in Seattle and Branch Offices in all the principal cities in the United States. They are now organising similar institutions in all the principal ports of the Far East. Mr. J. H. Giles, Manager of "Pacific Ports" for the Far East, is now in Hongkong arranging for the opening of the Hongkong Bureau. Mr. Giles says that this Bureau will be at the service of all firms desiring information regarding trade matters in any of the "countries on the Pacific." This Bureau is intended to furnish information on Chinese Native Products, trade conditions in general to foreign firms seeking this information, and to give specific information to manufacturers desiring to enter this market. This enterprise is not to be confined to American interests but is international in its scope, serving any firm in the world interested in trade on the Pacific Ocean. Being a shipping firm, Messrs. Frank Waterhouse and Company are directly interested in developing trade on the Pacific, and in doing so, are naturally helping the shipping industry. They are not in the merchandise business and are not competing with anyone engaged in imports and exports.

The mouth-piece of the Service Bureau is a monthly publication called "Pacific Ports," which will have the largest circulation of any trade magazine in the world. The best authorities on trade information that can be obtained will contribute monthly articles from all the principal ports in the Far East making this magazine indispensable to all those who wish to keep themselves posted on foreign trade.

The co-operation of the business interests of the Far East is earnestly desired in making this work as constructive as possible.

ARMED ROBBERY.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday, the hearing was continued of the case in which a Chinese was charged with attempting an armed robbery on the 3rd floor of No. 85, Bonham Strand West, which was occupied by the Cheong Hing export firm.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner was for the defence.

An accountant of the shop, giving evidence, said that in the early hours of the morning of January 13, he was awakened by the robbers, one of whom was holding a revolver. There were two or three of them in the room. He heard a crash as of something falling on the floor and the sound of footsteps on the stairs. The next moment the intruders had disappeared. The key of the safe was under his pillow and was not touched by the robbers. About \$2,700 which was in the safe was intact.

A salesman of the Kwong Sang Fat shop, on the second floor of the building, said that on the night in question he heard a considerable rumbling, and on going upstairs to investigate the cause, he was confronted by several persons who were standing by a bed in a room near the stairs. One of them was on guard, a servant of the shop, on seeing him, made for him, but he bolted to his own floor where he hid the alarm.

The principal tenant of No. 7, Wa Ling Lane, stated that accused moved into his house in June last and had been all the while working in a Chinese boarding house. He did not know whether the accused was in his house or not on the morning of the robbery.

Mr. Gardiner said that no doubt the evidence had proved that an armed robbery was attempted, but there was no evidence to show that accused had any connection with the robbery. That he was seen by a looking coming out by the alley-way at the back of the house could only be circumstantial evidence, and the fact that he struggled with the hulk brought suspicion on him as being one of the robbers. The reason for accused being out so early on that morning was that he was in a hurry to procure medicine for his wife who was ill. He submitted that it was not unusual to find persons walking with socks and no shoes.

Mr. Lindell committed the case to the jury for trial at the Supreme Court in the next Criminal Sessions. Mr. Gardiner reserved his defence.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BILLIARDS.

THE COLONY CHAMPIONSHIP.

SERGT. W. PITT v. K. K. LEUNG.

There was a big surprise in store for many of the large crowd assembled at the V.R.C. last night to see the match between Sergt. W. Pitt, the champion of the Colony, and K. K. Leung, a prominent Chinese exponent of the game. From the commencement Leung played in a style that bespoke a win, and aided by all the luck there was in the game, he accomplished this by the large margin of 159 points. The best breaks were 35 by Leung and 32 by Pitt, both players scoring a number of 20's. Scores: LEUNG, 400; PITT, 241.

To-night C.S.M. Pragnell and R. Higashide are to meet. To-morrow's game has been postponed.

THE GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

MANCHESTERS v. 88th CO. R.G.A.

This match was resumed at the Soldiers' Club last night, the Manchester hosts taking the lead of 145. Last night they won two games out of the three played and added 42 to their lead. With two games to be played to complete the match their advantage is 187 points. The best breaks last night were 26 by Niven and 18 and 16 by Donaldson. The scores to date follow:

MANCHESTERS. Lt. Col. Harvey 200 C. S. M. Keenan 200 Sgt. Hall 200 Bird 137 Allison 200 Drummer Hooper 1137

88TH CO. R.G.A. Gunn. Curtis 130 Sgt. Haskings 141 Davis 134 Gr. Donnelly 200 Donaldson 161 Niven 950

The two remaining games will be played to-night when the best individual game in the tournament is expected. Sergt. Goodman of the Manchester, and Sergt. Drummond, R.G.A. will be in opposition.

GARRISON BILLIARD CHALLENGE CUP.

A meeting, to which units intending to enter teams are invited to send a representative, will be held at the Rooms of the Garrison Club at 11 a.m. on February 17, to arrange conditions and frame the rules under which the competition will take place this year.

RETURN OF THE ADMIRAL.

A cruiser entered the harbour this morning flying the flag of the Commander in Chief of the British Fleet in the Far East, Vice Admiral F. C. Tudor, R.N., K.C.M.G., C.B. Early in the war Vice Admiral Sir Martyn Jerram, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., took his flag from Hongkong and hoisted it in Singapore where the C. in C.'s flag has been since. It now returns after 4 years absence to Hongkong where for many years it has flown.

Admiral Tudor is accompanied by his staff, including Paymaster Commander F.A.F. Banbury, R.N., his Naval Secretary. He paid the customary call at Government House at noon and was met by a guard of honour consisting of men from the Manchester Regiment.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Mr. So Chi Yim \$20 Kau Ue Fong Theatre 75 Ko Shing Theatre 200 Poultry Guild 1918 50 Foreign Goods' dealers' guild 1918 10 Mr. Pong Tsoi Ching (special) 10 Boarding House Keepers' Guild 1918 130 Belittles Public School 25 do Girls (Special) 40 Tailors' Guild 55 Sam Kwai Wing 100 Chan Wong See 10 Wong Shi 100 Cotton Yarn Guild 75 Mat Boys Guild 50 Capt. T. F. Hall Special 5 Mr. U. M. Omar 50 Standard Oil Coy. of New York.

ROW ON FERRY.

On the "Sal On," launch of the new ferry service between Hongkong and Yumtun, a quarrel between a Chinese passenger and the Indian ticket-collector took place yesterday. The Chinese who had a third-class ticket appropriated a second-class chair, and on being told by the collector to shift, he assaulted him and knocked his cap overboard. The cheeky passenger was this morning fined \$5 by Mr. B. E. Lindell.

ANOTHER ARMED ROBBERY.

At Shek-O, a village in the district of Waglan light-house, nine men armed with knives and revolvers robbed two houses at 10 o'clock last night, securing money and jewellery to the value of \$207.10. No one was harmed physically. As yet no arrests have been made.

RUSSIAN MUSICIANS.

YESTERDAY'S MATINEE CONCERT.

Local music lovers turned up in full force at the Theatre Royal yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the special Matinee Concert given by the popular Russian musicians—M.M. Sklarevski and Sykora—who have had quite a successful season here. The large attendance yesterday gave ample evidence of such were needed of the popularity these artists have won for themselves since their arrival here. Yesterday's programme which was well arranged, pleased immensely and provoked round upon round of enthusiastic applause. M. Sklarevski's rendering of Saint-Saens' Concerto, in A minor, the first item on the programme, was well received, he was quite at home with his difficult instrument and proved himself a past master in the art of "cello playing" while the ease with which he manipulated the bow, producing almost any sound he liked, was really marvellous to watch. Then followed M. Sklarevski the accomplished pianist in a series of piano forte selections which won for him well merited applause. His classical piece, Schumann's "Scenes of Childhood," op. 15, at once popularized him with the audience and from thence onward, he literally played his way to their hearts. Following is a list of this artist's contributions:—About Foreign Countries and People, A Curious Story, Catch Me If You Can, The Beggar Child, Enough Luck, An Important Present, Vision, At the Fireplace, Little Child Falling Asleep, and Post Speaking.

M. Sklarevski opened the second part of the programme with Glazunov's "Song of the Mameluke," op. 70 and followed up with Poppa's "Polonaise de concert," in D minor, the capable interpretation of which caused much enthusiasm and the audience were not slow in showing their appreciation. The closing items were contributed by M. Sklarevski who gave Rubinstein's "Berceuse," in G minor, followed by Debussy's "Moonlight and Scriabine's "Etude," in D sharp minor all of which gave pleasure to the listeners and it was a happy and contented crowd which ultimately left the Theatre.

BIG OPIUM SEIZURE.

A rather big seizure of opium was effected by Inspector Wildin and a party of Revenue Officers the other day, when they boarded a junk. In the hold they unearthed three tins which were hidden under some canvas sacks, and contained 200 lbs. of the drug. In two other cabins they caught the smugglers. Information given by the master of the junk, who was arrested, revealed that the present was the smugglers' tenth attempt to smuggle the stuff into the Colony from Macao. On previous occasions they succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the Revenue Officers and bringing the stuff into Hongkong. The smugglers were all brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, and the law exacted the full penalty from the master of the junk in a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for six months. In the case of the other two men, a sentence of 12 months' hard labour was passed without the option of a fine.

EXHIBITION OF FRENCH WAR MEDALS.

The shop window of Sennet Freres has an interesting collection of French bronze war medallions, issued in Paris during the Great War. Included in the collection are the following:—One to celebrate the battle of the Marne; one having on it engravings representing President Wilson and Lafayette; and another to President Wilson.

The battle of Verdun is remembered by one which bears the inscription "to the glory of the heroes of Verdun, MCMXVI." There is a message to the people on September 8, 1914. Another is to the famous French airman, Captain Pilot Ouyner.

DON'T COUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on, and say your remedy when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to stop into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONGKONG RACES.

TRAINING NOTES.

There were only a few gallops this morning, these all being on the inside course. The ponies and times taken were:—

SUBSCRIPTION GRIEFINGS.

Fast Fiddle. One mile, 30.2; 1.40; 1.43; 2.23.2. Napco. One mile, last half mile, 34; 1.00. Pecksniff. One mile, last half mile, 34; 1.00. Dalesman. Once round, 14.8; 50; 1.24.2; 1.38.1. Victory Star. One mile and a quarter, 40; 1.17; 1.50.3; 2.25; 3.01.1. Tumbulu. One mile, last half mile, 34; 1.10.8. Swallow. One mile and a quarter, last three quarters, 81.3; 1.10; 1.44.4. Bannock. One mile, last three quarters, 35.4; 1.10.4; 1.45. Gris-Gris. One mile, last three quarters, 35.4; 1.10.4; 1.45. Rheostat. One mile, 41.8; 1.19; 1.56.1; 2.30.2. Cassius. One mile, 34; 1.07.1; 1.41; 2.15.1. OLD PONIES. Crest. One mile, last three quarters, 35.4; 1.09.2; 1.44. DERBY PONIES. Grouse. One mile and a quarter, last mile, 30.4; 1.12.4; 1.43; 2.21.

ARMED ROBBERS.

The Canton extradition case advanced another stage yesterday, before Mr. Wood.

Chow Ka, a farmer 65 years old, of Tung Shing Lee village, told a thrilling tale. As dawn on Oct. 8 he heard shots. Presently he realized that robbers were attacking the village, so he climbed on to his roof. The men took away his worth \$210. They also took away members of his family. Later on, he scurried together \$500 and handed it to accused, as ransom for his family. They returned his daughter-in-law, but kept the other.

Another witness watched from a fort 500 or 600 robbers attacking the village. He saw accused acting as their leader. They fired 15 houses. Case adjourned.

This afternoon Chow Tak, the accused, was informed that he would be dealt with by the Canton authorities. He would be kept in jail here until the Governor ordered him to be handed over, which would not be for 15 days yet. Meanwhile, he might apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

Sunday, 16th February.—The Infantry Battalion will parade as under at King's Park Range to fire as follows:—

200 yards, (a) 5 rounds per man at 3 times per man is 45 seconds, (b) 15 rounds per man at a Silhouette Figure No. 3 in one minute, from command "Rapid Fire." Rifles to be loaded and 4 rounds in Magazine. Firms to stand in trench as in Practice 7 of the Annual Musketry Course.

The Platoon obtaining the highest percentage of hits will become holders of the Pollock Cup for one year.

Dress, Drill order with pouches. Times of starting:—

8.00 a.m.—No. 8 Platoon. 8.30 a.m.—M. Gun Company and Mounted Section. 9.00 a.m.—No. 9 Platoon and Signalling Section. 9.30 a.m.—"D" Company. 10.00 a.m.—No. 4 Platoon. 10.30 a.m.—No. 2 " 11.00 a.m.—No. 5 " 11.30 a.m.—No. 7 " 12.00 noon—No. 6 " 12.30 p.m.—No. 1 "

G. E. STEWART, Captain.

Adjutant, H. K. Defence Corps. Hongkong, 13. 2. 19.

NOTICE.

The dress for Officers attending the Engineers' Ball on 14th instant is Mess Dress (for those in possession of it).

DEATH OF SGT. SINGLETON.

Official advices were received this morning of the death of L. S. Singleton, of the Police force, at Glasgow on November 2, 1918, of influenza and pneumonia. Sergeant Singleton had survived almost three years of fighting, having gone home to join up when he contracted was on leave, when he contracted influenza, which developed into pneumonia and caused his death. He is the tenth member of the local force who has died while in the service, since the beginning of war, out of 69 who have enlisted or been conscripted.

UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON.CAPITAL TO BE STERILIZED
AND INCREASED.

We are informed that the Directors of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., have resolved to submit proposals to shareholders at an early date for the purpose of converting the existing silver capital of the Company into sterling, and for increasing the capital so converted to the sum of £2,000,000 divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each.

If the proposals are approved, each shareholder will receive five shares of the nominal value of £10 each in exchange for each silver share held. Such £10 shares will be issued credited as paid up in respect of the sterling equivalent of £100 (the amount paid up on the existing silver shares) at the T.T. rate on the day the resolutions are confirmed and the conversion effected, and a call will simultaneously be made of the difference between the amount of such sterling equivalent and the sum of £4 so that the £10 shares may stand with the sum of £4 credited as paid up thereon. Such call will be payable on the day after the next Annual General Meeting (which will be held towards the end of May next). A bonus dividend will be declared out of the undistributed profits of the Company, and the amount of the call and payable on the same date.

An additional 16,000 shares of £10 each out of the converted capital will also be issued and offered to shareholders in the proportion of one £10 share for each silver share held at the price of £25 payable on application of which £4 is to be on capital account and £21 on premium account; such new shares to participate in all dividends declared after the next Annual General Meeting pro rata with the then existing issued shares. The time for acceptance of such offer will be limited to the day after the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The necessary meetings to authorize what is proposed will be held during the month of April next so that the conversion may be effected by the end of that month.

Legislative sanction will be sought for the proposed conversion prior to its coming into effect.

DISAPPOINTMENT FOR
HOME-GOERS.

Many local residents have had their plans upset during the last twenty-four hours. They are those who were contemplating going home within the next few weeks. They had booked their passages home on ships advertised to sail soon. These ships, well-known in the Colony, have now been taken by the Admiralty and are to be used in taking back to the Fatherland the Germans from Shanghai. We are officially assured that passages are being arranged for those who have had their plans thus upset on other boats so that little trouble will be caused by the change.

EUROPEAN'S BODY FOUND.

The body of a European was found this morning floating in the harbour about a half mile from the University at West Point. The discovery, which was at about 11.30 o'clock, was made by the coxswain of one of Lane Crawford's launches. The harbour officials were notified and the body was recovered soon afterwards.

FOOTBALL.

2nd DIVISION, H.K. LEAGUE.

To-morrow on the Club ground at 4 p.m. 88th Co. R.G.A. v. 87th Co. R.G.A. Referee, Corpl. Townsend, R.E.

OPIUM IN DUCKS' EGGS.

In Calcutta recently, a patrol of Customs Preventive officers made a smart haul of opium and arrested a Chinaman who gave his name as Ahow. It appears that about half a dozen Chinamen, carrying fresh bazaar stuff, hailed a dinghee to carry them on board a Chinese steamer lying in the stream. An altercation took place regarding the fare and Customs officers who were on patrol duty came along and noticed that a basket of eggs which one of the men was carrying seemed to be too heavy for its contents. The officers then examined the basket and on taking up the eggs they found that each egg was about 4 times its natural weight. On questioning the Chinamen as to the cause, the man said that the eggs were about to be hatched and that they were being taken on board for that purpose, as the steamer was leaving port. One of the officers then broke one of the eggs and found its contents to be opium. The Chinaman was at once arrested and all the eggs were examined and found to contain opium. It subsequently transpired that the eggs numbering 210, had been blown up by means of a small glass tube filled with opium substituted, the holes being covered over with soft tissue.

IN A RUSSIAN PRISON.

On Friday, August 30, the British Consul, with a naval officer, was arrested in the street. It was expected that they would be liberated on the following day. Consequently many of the officials remained at the Embassy rather later than usual in hopes of welcoming Mr. Woodhouse back. At a little after five o'clock the whole building was surrounded by sailors and Red Guards, and the guns of two destroyers were trained on to the front of the house, and machine guns mounted in the streets. With-out any sort of warning, or presenting any credentials, about twenty rough-looking men rushed into the Embassy, armed to the teeth and brandishing revolvers. They demanded instant surrender, and searched for and confiscated everyone's papers. No one will ever know, probably, the true circumstances of Capt. Cromie's death, but presumably, finding himself surrounded by ruffians, he sold his life as dearly as possible, though it is an open question as to whether he fired at all, as after his death a soldier was seen to remove his small automatic pistol from his pocket, and he had no other weapon on him.

After everyone had been collected in the Chancellery, we were marched off under escort to the police headquarters, and there again subjected to examination; excitable little Jews asked us all sorts of extraordinary questions, from which we were able to gather that they had expected armed resistance, and to find Russian officers in the Embassy for a secret conference, and in order to support this theory they arrested any Russian officer or civilian who happened to pass anywhere in the vicinity of the Embassy. We were then drafted into a fair sized room with a window looking out on the courtyard. This room was already crowded with prisoners of every description—beds there were, but each was occupied by at least two men. After prolonged standing about, those of us who were fortunate enough to have brought overcoats or mackintoshes lay down on the ground with a log of wood for a pillow.

On the evening of the second day of our arrest, as it was Sunday, I suggested saying part of the Church Service, which was welcomed by all, the Russians standing round with evident appreciation. When I had finished I sent a message to the commandant asking permission to go upstairs to the rooms where the Consul and some of his assistants were confined and conduct a similar service. The only answer I received was: "This is not a time for praying, but shooting."

Our room was presided over by an elderly man with grey curly hair, who was usually dressed in a pair of trousers and a shirt open at the neck. He was very voluble, expounded the daily routine, took orders for fish and cigarettes, and liked to be called the Professor. He had been a prisoner for some time for some offence in speculation, but seemed to have acquired a considerable amount of latitude in his movements. Whether genuinely friendly towards us, or whether it was a role he was playing, it was difficult to say, but he seemed sorry to part with us when we received orders to form up in the courtyard and were marched off to the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. It was a curious sensation walking through the familiar streets under escort. Occasionally one recognized a friend, with horror-stricken face, on the pavement. But it was a considerable shock to most of us, on arriving at our destination, to be led past cells from which through small traps in the doors there looked out at us half-starved prisoners; the corridors literally steamed with condensation, and the stench was indescribable.

We expected to be lodged in a room similar to the one we had left, but we found ourselves drafted into cells similar to those we had passed, herded together with Russians of every description. These are intended for one man, and contain an iron bedstead bolted to the floor and wall, a table similarly fixed, and a basin with a cold water tap. Next to this each cell is fitted with a latrine. The cells are 21 feet by 12, and about 9½ feet high. For the first week or ten days our cell contained seventeen. We lay along the floor and packed in as best we could. A young officer, lay next to me; he seldom spoke or rose from a recumbent position, and at nightfall would pick over the remainder of my evening meal, which at that time consisted of salted herrings, and fragments of dried bread and cheese. The Dutch Embassy organized parcels of food which were brought twice a week by her Excellency, Mrs. Odenyill, herself; previous to that we had been dependent on thin fish soup which was not sufficiently warm to annihilate the living worms which were bred in the fish. A few old-stagers had acquired wooden spoons, but as newcomers we were unprovided with luxuries and were glad to ladle out the nauseous mixture with the aid of a borrowed sardine tin. Disturbances at night were at first very disconcerting. In the early hours of the morning, when weariness had baffled the snoring of our companions, we would be roused by unlocking of doors or the names of other occupants being called out. Sometimes the guards would stop at a cell near by, the bolt would be shot back and a single prisoner led forth. Then in about ten minutes the silence would be broken outside our window by

EXPERT VIEWS FUTURE
OF DYE TRADE.

Mr. Edwin E. Lane, Oriental Manager for the National Aniline and Chemical Co. of New York has made the following statement regarding his views of the dye trade in future. Mr. Lane is of opinion that instead of Germany shipping out dyes, her clothiers will have to buy outside until such time as the great chemical works can be reconverted to works of peace from works of war. As for the United States, being able to dump any great amount of dyes here that is utterly out of the question as she cannot yet supply more than 20 per cent of the South American trade and has had to ship considerable quantities to France to relieve the shortage that exists not only there but throughout all Southern Europe, even Switzerland being unable to cope with the demand after specializing on the demands of that region all during the war.

As to German competition after the final peace pact has been signed, Mr. Lane is not at all sanguine, pointing out, however, that China will be the fiercest battleground of the dye making of the world, Britain is now making her needs, the Swiss industry is growing, France is awake to her needs, while the United States already has the largest aniline oil works in the world.

It will be some years, moreover, before the hatred of the German dies down sufficiently to enable him to sell other than the most necessary goods in the Allied countries, so that China will be about the only big field where racial sentiment is not against the use of German goods.

Mr. Lane is confident that the United States will figure internationally as a maker of dyes. Government aid in the matter has been promised this and similar industries which have been so great a factor in winning the war through their manufacture of munitions. The country is now and will be an increasingly great factor in the manufacture of nitric acid from the air, and it is on nitric acid that the whole dyestuff industry is based. The great United States plant at Mussel Shoals is only an instance of what America plans in the line of chemical work. Germany's position as a monopolist of the color trade is gone forever, as she formerly could depend upon getting the raw materials, such as the light oils, crude anthracene and other bases, from countries like the United States where organic chemistry, especially that of dyestuff was in its infancy when the war broke out. Now that these materials are being used in the countries which produce them and where they can be handled with ease, no great charges such as were paid by Germany for their carriage to that country, the Germans will have to look elsewhere for a supply of coal for bases.

Other nations which are large users of coal for metallurgical purposes also are engaging in dyestuff manufacture and the probability now is that Germany will never obtain anything like such a hold on the market as she held before the war. Certain of her patents such as those for "artificial indigo" will enable her to control the market in that and other chemicals, but patents run out and there is always the chance that some cheaper and better method will be invented. Therefore Chinese merchants have little to fear from German dumping nor the other nations from her competition in dyestuffs at least.

the report of a rifle, and one would hear the next morning that so-and-so in a neighbouring cell had been shot.

After we had been there about a week, we were aroused one morning at 3 o'clock. We were ordered to pack up our belongings and form up in the corridor. All sorts of speculations were rife as to our destination. The sanguine spoke of liberation, but the word "Kronstadt" was whispered, and our hearts sank. Three barge-loads bound for that goal had recently been sunk in the Gulf of Finland, and twenty-seven bodies bound together in twos and threes had been washed up at Lachta.

However, after forming up outside, the Russians were told to proceed and the British prisoners to return to cells. Thus we were for the rest of the time together; about ten in each compartment; but British only, no Russians.

Life then became more tolerable. The arrival of food parcels twice a week proved a welcome excitement, and a few of us were told off each time to assist in bringing them up from the car. Even the examination of our various packages by the Nachalnik of the Guards was waived, after a time, and we were able to open them when received in the cell. In this way books and writing materials arrived, which, make an enormous difference, but, with the exception of occasional admission to the corridor while the doors were opened, we were kept in close confinement. At such times the guards never quite overcame their astonishment when the British prisoners played leap-frog, and were on the whole very indulgent to a good deal of noise, and the guards provided from the Simonsky Regiment, when their turn came to look after us, were always friendly.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The "China Mail" regrets that a remark by Mr. Warren with regard to the Chinese and their desire for a Race Club was misreported.

Major C. L. Hicking, D.S.O., R.G.A., who served in Hongkong and the Straits with the Hongkong-Singapore Artillery, just prior to the war, has received the French Croix de Guerre.

Lieut.-Colonel R. K. Harvey 1/5th East Surrey Regt., now commanding 1st Garr. Battalion Manchester Regt. has been "mentioned" for services rendered in connection with the war in India.

Anna d'Almeida, the banished Portuguese lady who came back with a letter said to be from the Governor of Macao, did not find this helped her. She had been warned before, and was to-day sent to jail for nine months.

The monthly meeting of the Mother's Union will be held at the Helena May Institute on Tuesday the 18th at 5 p.m. and will be conducted by the Rev. A. T. Woodman Dowling of St. Andrews, Kowloon.

Lieut.-Colonel E. W. Conyngh, D.S.O., R.G.A., who was commander of the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion, R.G.A. in the early stages of the war before he went on active service, has been decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the French President.

An officer well known in the Far East, Lieut.-Colonel E. G. L. Thurlow, D.S.O., Somerset Light Infantry, who was last in Tientsin with his regiment, has, after service in France and the Balkans taken up a War Office billet, General Staff Officer, 1st grade.

HONGKONG HOTEL
COMPANY LIMITED.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account including the sum of \$78,246.39 brought forward from 31st December, 1917, amounted to \$251,045.30, and after deducting the interim dividend amounting to \$50,000, paid in September, 1918, the sum of \$191,045.30 remains which the Directors recommend apportioning as follows:—
To pay a final dividend of \$3.00 per share on 20,000 shares \$60,000.00
To write off Buildings 22,526.00
To write off Furniture and Fixtures 14,021.04
To write off Steam Launch 700.00
To transfer to General Reserve 50,000.00
To carry forward to New Account 12,799.26
\$191,045.30

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

WISEMAN, LTD.

To celebrate the opening of our new and spacious Dancing Room

DINNER DANCES

will be held on

MONDAY, 17th February

and

FRIDAY, 21st February.

DINNER \$1.00
DANCE \$1.00

FULL STRING ORCHESTRA.

TEA DANCE.

on Wednesday, 19th February.

Tickets for Dance 50 cents.

Manager: D. M. GOODALL.

THEATRE ROYAL

GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

In aid of the Ministering League Funds (VICTORIA BRANCH.)

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF,
His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government,
His Excellency Major-General Ventris,
Sir William and Lady Raes Davies,
Commodore and Mrs. Gurner.

Saturday, 22nd February,
at 9.15 p.m.

Prices: Dress Circle and Orch. Stalls \$3.00
Stalls \$2.00
Pit and Gallery \$1.00

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the HONGKONG STRAITS COAST, to sell by Public Auction:

ON
SATURDAY,
February 15, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER'S
SAMPLES.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government,
Hongkong, February 13, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction:

ON
SATURDAY,
February 15, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street,
Three Double Brass Bedsteads
with mattresses (new).

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, February 13, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

ON
TUESDAY,
February 18, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Co.'s Premises, Kowloon.

A large quantity Flat, round,
and square Iron Bars.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1919.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be taken. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

Californian Fruit

S & W
BRAND

of tempting richness in heat
syrup affording the touch
goodness which crowns the feast

PEARS

PEACHES

APRICOTS

EGG PLUMS

PINEAPPLE

GREENGAGES

FRUIT SALAD

RASPBERRIES

GOOSEBERRIES

BLACKBERRIES

BLACK CHERRIES

WHITE CHERRIES

These Fruits are excellent served with "Jell-o,"
America's Finest Dessert.

Special Price for one dozen or half dozen tins.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

TELEPHONE 1741.

FORTUNATE

ARE THE HOMES HAVING A

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLA

FOR ITS GIFT OF BEAUTIFUL MUSIC BRINGS
NEW AND DIFFERENT PLEASURE TO
EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

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AGENTS in POOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON.

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FANCY PERFUMES,
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GIN

JUST

ARRIVED



GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,

QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Tel. No. 124.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA Etc.
TO
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
MOORE	23rd February	30th March	8th April
ROYAL	12th March	17th April	26th April
SEALOR	2nd April	18th May	24th May

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	14th Feb. at 4 p.m.	4th March
HEJAZ	15th February	9th March

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.

Wireless on all steamers.
For Passage Rates, Hand-Books, Freight, &c. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co's Office, K. Y. D. PARR, Superintendent.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)
FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE
S.S.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.
For Freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)
Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN, RIJUN MARU due on or about 3rd Mar.
For JAPAN, BANRI MARU due on or about 15th Feb.
For BORNEO MARU due on or about 10th Mar.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON	Monthly direct service, via Singapore and Port Said.
GENOA	Monthly service, taking cargo on through bills of lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.
MARSEILLES	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
INDUS MARU	Friday, 14th Feb. at Noon.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.	
SUMATRA MARU	Saturday, 15th Feb. at Noon.
BOMBAY, COLOMBO	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
KANADO MARU	Friday, 14th Feb.
BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA	Monthly direct service.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	Monthly service calling at AUCLAND, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.	Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo on OVERLAND POINTS Ltd. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
AFRICA MARU	Tuesday, 25th Feb. at 2 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Three times a month service.
KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY	

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
SOSU MARU, Thursday, 13th Feb. at 9 a.m.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
AMAKURA MARU, Sunday, 16th Feb. at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
K. YAMASAKI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

SINGAPORE RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

MESSRS. FRASER AND CO.'S QUOTATIONS.

Singapore, Jan. 17th			
Alor Gajah (\$1)	3.50	2.75	
Amal Malay 1/2 pd.	2.35	2.55	
Ayer Hitam (\$5)	13.00	14.00	
Ayer Kuning (\$1)	1.25	1.45	
Ayer Molek (\$1)	2.60	2.75	
Ayer Panas (\$5)	10.75	11.25	
Balgorain (\$1)	5.00	5.25	
Batu (\$1)	.95	1.05	
Batu Baring (\$10)	11.00	15.50	
Batu Lintang (\$1)	1.10	1.25pm	
Batu Pelandok (\$1)	0.65	0.75	
Batu Pelandok (\$1)	1.00	1.15	
Batu Pelandok (\$2)	2.65	2.75	
Batu Pelandok (\$3)	0.70	0.85	
Batu Pelandok (\$10)	11.00	11.00	
Changkat B'atang (\$5)	8.00	8.50	
Changkat B'atang (\$1)	1.85	2.00	
Dayar (\$5)	7.50	8.25	
Indragiri (\$5)	7.15	7.15pm	
Jawa (\$1)	1.35	1.50	
Sumat (\$1)	1.75	1.95	
Sumat (\$2)	4.35	4.75	

Kedah (\$1)	2.40	3.75cd
Kelantan R. (\$5)	7.00	7.50
Kempas (\$2)	8.00	8.20
Klang (\$5)	5.50	6.00
Lunas (\$5)	8.25	8.75
Malaka Pinda	2.85	2.75
Malakoff (\$2)	4.00	4.70
Mandak-Tekong (\$1)	0.75	0.85
Margut (\$5)	5.75	6.25
New Berendak (\$2)	4.10	4.50
Nyalas (\$5)	7.75	8.00
Pajam (\$5)	11.00	11.75pm
Pantai (\$1)	1.55	1.70
Pantai Perak (\$1)	2.65	2.75
Pantai Perak (\$1)	2.80	2.75
Pulau Belang (\$10)	4.00	4.25
Ponggor (\$1)	10.00	10.75
Rudella (\$5)	3.75	4.10
Sandycroft (\$2)	3.75	4.10
Sandai (\$5)	7.50	8.00
Sembong (\$1)	0.25	0.35
Sungai Bagan (\$2)	3.80	3.85
Sungai Patai (\$1)	0.45	0.55pm
Tambak (\$1)	1.00	1.10
Tampah (\$10)	17.50	18.25
Teluk Anson (\$5)	11.25	12.25
Temerloh (\$1)	1.10	1.30
Tinggi (\$2)	1.00	1.20
Ulu Pandan (\$1)	0.90	0.90
United Malacca (\$1)	1.20	1.40
Ulu Simpan (\$1)	3.00	3.30

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHUNAN	Feb. 15, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHUNING	Feb. 20, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YINCHOW	Feb. 20, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINCHOW	Feb. 22, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS, and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai. Regular cargo service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 14, at 8 a.m.
MANILA	YUKSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & SAMARANG	HINSANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	TAISANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 18, Daylight
SINGAPORE via SWATOW	VAN WABERWICK	TUESDAY, Feb. 18, Daylight
SINGAPORE	LOKSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 21, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUKSANG	SATURDAY, Mar. 1, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	YATSIKING	SATURDAY, Mar. 1, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwangsang" and "Yukwang" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation in first class and carries a fully qualified surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Yan Wai" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers and is fitted with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every two days between Canton and Shanghai, through with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified surgeon.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong, with transshipment at Canton.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sumatra by a steamer having ample accommodation for passengers.

TIEN-TSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Swatow and Chefoo.

Under North Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and descriptive affidavits thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE GENERAL MANAGERS,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.
WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS
BETWEEN
CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN
and SEATTLE.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS
APPLY TO:
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.
Telephone 2833. No. 12, Ice House Street.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.
FAST and LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000	15th February.
KOREA MARU	20,000	28th Feb. from Yokohama.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	5th March.
PERIA MARU	20,000	27th March.
KOREA MARU	20,000	22nd April from Yokohama.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	20th April from Yokohama.
HIBERIA MARU	20,000	22nd May from Yokohama.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA,
CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 21st.
SEIYO MARU	17,200	May 2nd.
KIYO MARU	17,200	July 12th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 227 and 2375.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
via NAGASAKI (or Moji) KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
Empress of Russia	27th Feb.	17th March
Empress of Japan	12th Mar.	2nd April
Empress of Asia...	27th Mar.	14th April
Monteagle	5th April	23rd April
Empress of Russia	24th April	13th May
Empress of Japan	7th May	23rd May
Empress of Asia...	22nd May	9th June
Monteagle	10th June	4th July
Empress of Russia	19th June	7th July
Empress of Japan	2nd July	23rd July
Empress of Asia...	17th July	4th Aug.
Monteagle	20th Aug.	13th Sept.

For particulars regarding passage fares, rates, and regulations of accommodation, also description of ships and descriptive literature, apply to—
P. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department.

For freight rates and through bills of lading, apply to—
J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent.

HONGKONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.
REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class, Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 14th Feb. at 1 p.m.
HAITAN	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 18th Feb. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW & AMOY.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaks Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
"NANKING" (10,000 tons, American Registry).
"CHINA" (10,500 tons, American Registry).
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU
"NANKING" March 27th, 1919.
"CHINA" April 24th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. E. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1834.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)
THE Steamship
"BLOEMFONTEIN"
will be despatched for—
NEW YORK via Panama Canal
about the 25th February.
For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
General Agents.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.
Connecting with
From Hongkong: From Colombo:

ELIGIBLE ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)
JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.
Or to RIES & Co., Canton.

SHIPPING

NEW SWEDISH LINE TO ODESSA.

A Stockholm telegram says: The Swedish Trade Association is planning to inaugurate a steamship line between Sweden and Odessa. It is expected that the first steamer on the new line will be dispatched shortly.

NORWEGIAN LINE TO THE FAR EAST.

The Norwegian East Asiatic Line (otherwise known as "Fearnley & Eger's China-Japan service"), is to resume its sailings from Norway to the Far East, and a regular service is to be maintained. This will undoubtedly be of interest to importers in the Far East of Scandinavian produce, manufactures, and raw materials, particularly pig-iron.

BRITISH DEMAND FOR TONNAGE.

Some time ago the British Government bought 800,000 tons of Java sugar, but it seems that it was very difficult to secure tonnage for transporting the purchase. It is now reported that offers have arrived from England for the shipment of Java sugar and Saigon rice by Japanese steamers. There being a considerable difference between the terms of the parties concerned, it is said that no business has as yet resulted.

SIMS AND JELICOE.

Admiral Sims, U.S.N., speaking at the Newspaper Conference, dropped into a rather startling aside. He had been describing how the submarine was finally conquered, and how the plans which proved effective had been elaborated by the British sailors. "I suppose," he added, "the matter is not in my department, but that never stopped me saying what I thought, and I say that all these submarine devices had been inaugurated under Admiral Jellicoe just before he was fired out." That was the generous tribute of one sailor to another whom he believed to have been hardly used, and one present at the dinner testified that the Admiral's indiscretion caused no little sensation.

THE SHIPPING MARKET.

Owing to reduced shipments and the drop in freights the charter rate has suffered a further decline, even the rate for steamers of a large size showing a tendency to fall below £20, while a few medium-sized vessels of 2,000 or 3,000 tons, have changed hands at £12 or £13. In view of the fact that the North American freight, which was once quoted at \$45, has fallen to only \$5.50 in some cases, it is not known where the present declining tendency will stop.

On the other hand, there are many shipping men who are of opinion that, there will be no great further decline. In their view the lowest possible limit is about to be reached, if it is not already reached, and an early improvement is in store for the shipping market in Japan. In many lines of merchandise a license is still necessary in the United States, but the restrictions have been considerably modified in practice, and American shipments are bound to show an increase. The trade depression in Australia, India, and South America has already reached its climax, and there should now begin a favourable reaction. Much is talked about the early restoration of the services of foreign steamship companies, but the resumption, for the time being at least, these shipping men declare, is more in the nature of expediency than of public utility. In other words, foreign steamship companies will not yet be able to meet any considerable portion of public requirements of tonnage in view of the demand elsewhere for special purposes, such as for the transport of stockstuffs to Europe. Again, considerable freight space is necessary for the shipment of Java sugar, while Great Britain and France are trying to charter Japanese vessels. As a matter of fact, certain firms in Kobe have received offers in this connection from London, and it is reported that one of the conditions for the removal of the embargo on the export of rice from French territory to Japan is the placing of certain tonnage at the disposal of France. It is usual for the shipping market to be depressed during the first two or three months of the year, and in view of these circumstances an early revival of activity is prophesied by some shipping men. — Japan Chronicle.

WINGARD'S
THE WING OF LIFE

SHIPPING

THE AMERICAN POINT OF
VIEW.

IMMUNITY OF PRIVATE
PROPERTY.

SEA POWER AS AN INSTRUMENT
OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

POSITION AND CLAIMS OF
NEUTRALS.

in
Jay ANGLO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT

did not give to "cabotage" the
tentative scope assigned to it in

irable,
t clear

THEY MAKE YOU FEEL GOOD

Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

FEBRUARY 13, 1919.—a.m.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 de
Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Highest mean air Temperature on the 19th—

T. F. CLAXTON, *Director.*

14 15 00 1910

11. The following table shows the number of people who have been convicted of a crime in the United States since 1970, by race and sex. The data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of the Census, and the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Education.

With the termination of hostilities, however, some light is at last thrown on the cause and effect of this dazzling medley of colours.

— On the whole, it seems
developed from the

1910.

727

both, who was terror-stricken when he saw what he thought was Birnam

respective vessels to report to an
ruse that, did not seem quite fa-
and above board, it did not come int
evidence in battle. Pirates were ale

Australian troops first became acquainted with the queer marking

that has probably saved many more
17th men from destruction as the dis

M. J. Griffin

What is Europe after this?

In one of its first proclamations the German Revolution announced an eight-hour day, and assured

our depreciated currency
the payment of the debt

been noted by the captain of the ship.

ITS STABILITY IS BUT A REFLECTION OF THE INSTITUTION IT

SOLE AGENTS:—
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

TELEPHONE No. 781.

St. George's Buildings, HONGKONG

TELEPHONE No. 781.

COMMERCIAL

PEKIN SYNDICATE IN 1917-18.

The report of the Pekin Syndicate reveals a very satisfactory position, although the directors have not seen their way to declare a dividend. Comments the "L. & C. Express." They intimate, however, that when agreement has been reached with other interests with reference to colliery expenditure, which is expected soon, "the question of a dividend can be considered." In the meantime the output has increased, and the rolling stock problem is the chief difficulty of the moment. Further agencies for interior trading are being arranged, but transport to China must be improved before much can be done.

The report of the Pekin Syndicate, Ltd., states that the receipts during the year to June 30, amounted to 288,490, comprising interest on Chinese bonds and sundry investments, dividend on shares, etc. The expenditure during the same period on salaries and expenses of management in London was £10,391; in Paris, £4,005; and in China, £14,108. French fiscal duties in respect of Shansi shares amounted £703. The credit balance of profit and loss account carried to balance-sheet is £62,281, which the directors propose should be dealt with in the same manner as last year, and carried forward. A colliery profit and loss account is delayed until, as was explained at the last general meeting, certain figures as to the actual expenditure upon other interested parties. It is expected that this will be arranged at an early date, when the question of the payment of a dividend can be considered.

The future possible production and sales are to a very great extent dependent on the amount of railway rolling stock available, which is the principal question confronting the board at present.

May 31 marked the close of the third actual year of the existence of the Fu Chang Corporation. After enumerating the difficulties met with, such as the great shortage of railway wagons, drought followed by disastrous floods, military interference with railway traffic, etc., the managers, in their report for the year, record an increased total sale of 56,922 tons, and express their absolute confidence in a substantial further increase when transport is available.

The Banque Industrielle de Chine continues to show increased profits. During the period under review a further call of one-third of the unpaid capital was made. This was found advisable owing to the opening up of several new branches. A dividend of 10 per cent. was paid for the year to December 31 last (1917), against 8 per cent. for previous years.

The greatest difficulty which the corporation has had to face during the year, a difficulty which will also

be felt in the immediate future, at all events, is the lack of railway wagons for transport purposes. At times this is extremely acute, and it is impossible to look forward to any further increase in the output and sales until this factor has been improved. Every effort is being made to adequately deal with this important matter.

On the whole, the syndicate can congratulate itself upon the results of the year's working and the way in which the plant has been maintained under the most trying conditions. There are large quantities of available coal developed, and the workings and plant are in good order. There are also other areas ready for immediate development, and the future prospects are highly promising.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Noel, Murray and Co's Report, Jan. 31, had this—

Cotton.—Prices of the 30th instant are to hand from Liverpool, showing a considerable drop, 19-32d. for Spot Good Middlings and 15-70d. for March, Bengals 16-29d. and Egyptians 27-30d. The market in New York on the 28th opened at 22.15 cents for March, but it rose during the day and at the close was 180 points up to 23-95 cents. May cotton opened at 21.20 and closed at 22.80 and July went from 21.55 cents at the opening to 22.10 cents at the end of the day. Brokers in Bombay were last quoted at Rs. 5.80 per catty. The strikes are over and all the mills have resumed work but food supplies are short and prices very high in Northern India.

Horse Market.—Although Reuter still quotes 33- and 43- for Hornby's and Calvert's cloths, private wires indicate a drop in c.f. and t. prices for February, March, April shipment to around 43- for 10 lbs. and 50- for 12 lbs. Shirtings and we understand the cost of Venetians has been reduced about 14- but even at these reductions, prices are still dangerous; by high and we do not imagine they will induce buying for this market to anything but a most limited extent, the inclination being to first acquire a more definite knowledge of the probable movements of Cotton which is belated telegraph service as ten days from England and a jumpier market in America as indicated by the news received this morning.

Local Market.—There has been a little nibbling business done during the week, by dealers anxious to take a last chance before the closing of the market, but the chief interest that seems likely to develop after the holidays is in local markets; we understand there are several good sized enquiries about and makers expect big results during the early days of February. It is regrettable that little progress can be reported in the

political arena, the much talked of conference has not yet come about, and little more than negotiations regarding the place of meeting and who is to attend, have resulted as yet, so far as the general public is able to judge. But there is an authority at work as witness the recent great burning of 1,200 chests of opium and the publication of arrangements made dealing with enemy subjects.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN VINTAGE.

The total wine produced in the State of South Australia during the 1918 season amounted to 5,322,166 gallons, an increase of 2,371,118 gallons, or 80.35 per cent. over the production for the previous season. This constitutes a record production, the largest previous vintage being 3,974,338 gallons in 1913.

The estimated value of the wine was G. \$2,510,738. It was produced by 73 wine makers, 58 of these making more than 1,000 gallons and 15 making less than 1,000 gallons. Approximately, 32,404 tons of grapes were used, and they yielded an average of 164.24 gallons of wine. The stocks of wine on June 30 last, including the recent vintage, totalled 6,542,330 gallons, an increase of 49.36 per cent. over the previous year. The previous highest stocks were recorded in 1913; they were 5,775,080 gallons.

GOLDS AND INFLUENZA.

The Way to Avoid Them.

Some persons have been known to fall into the water, and never experience the slightest ailment afterwards. Others, travelling in a crowded train or sitting at home in a draught, are laid up with a heavy cold, or worse still, fall victims to influenza.

The difference is all in the bodily condition at the time. When a person is strong, healthy, able to enjoy a brisk cold, chills and infections are set at defiance. But when the system is below par, run down, bloodless and nervous, the germ of influenza is quick to seize their opportunity. Go to bed at the first, feverish sign of influenza, eat little or nothing and call in the doctor. Remember that when the fever has gone a long period follows during which the system remains low and depressed; there is a great difficulty in regaining strength, and the victim is usually unfit for a normal amount of work.

The way to avoid colds, influenza, and all other infections is to keep the health up to the mark, the nerves steady, the digestion in good working order, the veins full of good, red blood. Because they make good rich blood, and so help the body to resist attacks of colds and influenza, thousands have praised Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people.

For the same reason they are even more valuable in restoring strength and fitness for work after the system has been weakened by such attacks. If you want to be well, lose no time; buy Dr. Williams' pink pills from any local dealer to-day, or send \$1.50 for a bottle, \$9.50 for a six-month supply to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 State Street, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

INTIMATIONS

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes	
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes	
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes	
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes	
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes	
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes	
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes	
2.30 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes	
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes	
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes	
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes	
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes	

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. 10 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.	
11 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. 11.45 p.m.	

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes	
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes	
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes	
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes	
1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes	
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes	
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes	
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes	

NIGHT CARS SUNDAY Week Days.

SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.

1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 200 VICTORIA ROAD, CENTRAL.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables set out for special cars, or sitting on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compost order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

ASAHI BEER



MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, February 13, 1919.

On London—	
Bank, Wire	2/11
On demand	2/11
30 days sight	2/11
4 months sight	2/11
Credit, 4 months sight	2/11
Documentary, 4 months sight	2/11

On Paris—	
On demand	408 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight	423 1/2
On New York—	
On demand	74 1/2
Credit, 30 days sight	74 1/2

On Bombay—	
Wire	nom.
On Calcutta—	
Wire	nom.
On Singapore—	
On demand	129 1/2

On Manila—	
On demand	151 1/2
On Shanghai—	
On demand	nom.
30 days sight (private paper)	nom.

On Yokohama—	
On demand	140 1/2
Gold, 100 fine (per oz.)	44 50
Silver (Bank's buying rate)	\$ 82 50
Silver (per oz.)	47 1/2
Bar Silver in Hongkong	23 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash	24 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cent	0 1/2 p.m.
Rate of Silver Interest	7 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Sph. Coin	21 1/2 d.
Hongkong Sph. Coin	22 1/2 d.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 13th FEBRUARY, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Hongkong Bank,

Marine Insurance,

North China Ins.,

Union Ins.,

Yankee Ins.,

Far Eastern Ins.,

First Insurance,

China Fire Ins.,

Hongkong Fire Ins.,

Shanghai Fire Ins.,

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BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—\$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—\$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF—\$15,000,000

PROFITABLE—\$15,000,000

CORPORATE OFFICERS—

Hon. Mr. P. R. Holyoke—Chairman

G. W. M. Ekins, Esq.—Deputy

A. H. Compton, Esq.—Hon. Mr. D.

Hon. Mr. E. H. Dodwell—Hon. Mr. D.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.—J. A. Plummer, Esq.

W. L. Patterson, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—

Hongkong—N. J. STARR, Esq.

SHANGHAI—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

MANAGER—

London—HARRISON & LLOYD, Esq.

RESERVE FUNDS—\$15,000,000

On Current Account at the rate of Two

per cent. per annum on the daily balance

For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum

For 6 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum

For 12 months 5 1/2 per cent. per annum

Hongkong, Oct. 16, 1918.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is

conducted by the HONGKONG

AND SHANGHAI BANKING COR-

PORATION. Rules may be obtained on

application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on

the minimum monthly balance at 2 1/2

PER CENT. per annum. Depositors

may transfer to their credit balances of

\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on

FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT.

per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corporation.

N. J. STARR,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1918.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—FRANCS 40,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL—FRANCS 25,000,000

(1/2 of the Capital, i.e. FRANCS 15,000,000

subscribed by the Government of the

Chinese Republic).

Chairman of the Board

of Directors—M. J. PERROT.

General Manager—A. J. PERROT.

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue Saint-Etienne, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,

PEKING, SAIGON,

HAIPHONG, YOKOHAMA,

MANILA, CANTON.

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour

favoriser le Développement du

Commerce et de l'Industrie en

France.

In LONDON: London County West-

minster & Parr's Bank Ltd.

London Joint City & Midland Bank

